§ 57.4000 Definitions.
The following definitions apply in this subpart.

*Combustible liquids.* Liquids having a flash point at or above 100 °F (37.8 °C). They are divided into the following classes:

- **Class II liquids**—those having flash points at or above 100 °F (37.8 °C) and below 140 °F (60 °C).
- **Class IIIA liquids**—those having flash points at or above 140 °F (60 °C) and below 200 °F (93.4 °C).
- **Class IIIB liquids**—those having flash points at or above 200 °F (93.4 °C).

*Escapeway.* A designated passageway by which persons can leave an underground mine.

*Flash point.* The minimum temperature at which sufficient vapor is released by a liquid to form a flammable vapor-air mixture near the surface of the liquid.

*Main fan.* A fan that controls the entire airflow of an underground mine or the airflow of one of the major air circuits of the mine.

*Mine opening.* Any opening or entrance from the surface into an underground mine.

*Safety can.* A container of not over five gallons capacity that is designed to safely relieve internal pressure when exposed to heat and has a spring-closing lid and spout cover.


§ 57.4011 Abandoned electric circuits.
Abandoned electric circuits shall be deenergized and isolated so that they cannot become energized inadvertently.

§ 57.4057 Underground trailing cables.
Underground trailing cables shall be accepted or approved by MSHA as flame resistant.

[57 FR 61223, Dec. 23, 1992]

## § 57.4130 Surface electric substations and liquid storage facilities.
The requirements of this standard apply to surface areas only.

(a) If a hazard to persons could be created, no combustible materials shall be stored or allowed to accumulate within 23 feet of the following:

1. Electric substations.